REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This response is submitted in reply to the Office Action dated December 4, 2009 and the Advisory Action of March 10, 2010. Claims 1-15 of the present application currently stand rejected. As explained below, however, Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are patentably distinct from the cited reference. Nonetheless, Applicants have amended various ones of the claims to further clarify the claimed invention. No new matter has been added by the amendment.

In view of the amendments to the claims and the remarks presented herein, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of all of the pending claims of the present application.

Claims 1-15 are Novel.

Claims 1-15 currently stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Girardot et al., "Millau: an encoding format for efficient representation and exchange of XML over the web" Elsevier Science Publishers, June 2000 (hereinafter "Millau"). However, Millau fails to anticipate the claimed invention because Millau does not teach each and every feature of the claimed invention.

Independent claim 1, and similarly independent claims 8 and 9, recite "use the index to map the unique integer value to a token and a string." As such, the unique integer value is mapped to two different elements - a token **and** a string. The token mapping is relied upon for interacting with a token-based mark-up language, and the string mapping is relied upon for interacting with a string-based mark-up language. Millau fails to teach or suggest this feature of a dual-mapped unique integer.

As described in the cited reference, Millau is an extension of WBXML, which defines a binary format of XML. (Millau, Section 3, Para. 1) As an extension of WBXML, Millau is merely an extended binary mark-up language that is encoded using tokens. (See Millau, Table 1) Mallau even states that "[t]he Maillau format is designed to represent XML documents in a compact way using tokens to represent tags and attributes _instead of strings_." (Millau, Section 4, emphasis added.) Additionally, in Section 4 of Millau, the reference indicates that the authors

have developed two SAX parsers and two DOM parsers to parse a Millau stream, and each parser operates directly on the **binary** Millau stream.

As such, the Millau reference clearly indicates that only a parser for a binary or token based language is disclosed. Millau makes no mention of the use of any type of unique value that is mapped to both a token, for token-based language purposes, **and** a string, for string-based language purposes. Therefore, the independent claims recite an element that is not taught or suggested by the cited reference. Accordingly, the reference, Millau, cannot be an anticipatory reference to support a novelty rejection.

The position of the Office Action, which indicates that Millau allegedly discloses a unique integer being mapped to a token and a string, relies on Section 4 of Millau from pages 5-7 and Table 2. However, as described above, Section 4 merely describes token-based interactions, without addressing a mapping to both token and string based features. The Office Action attempts to formulate the rejection by citing 3 pages of text and a table without further description of the position taken by the Office Action relative to the claimed features. While the description provided by Millau clearly indicates that this feature is not described, if the position taken by the Office Action is maintained relative to this feature, Applicants respectfully request further description of how Millau anticipates the feature and what aspect of Millau is being correlated to the unique integer value as recited in the claims.

The Advisory Action of March 10, 2010 provides no further insights into the position taken. The Advisory Action merely submits the conclusory statement, without support from a reference, that "In the prior art at the time of the invention, there were numerous parsers for tokens and strings since tokens and strings were standard input for parsers." The additional comments provided in the Advisory Action address only the "token" aspects of claims, without addressing the feature of a unique integer value being mapped to both a token and a string.

Based at least on the forgoing, the independent claims are patentable over Millau and are therefore in condition for allowance. The dependent claims are also patentable over Millau, at least as a result of the failures of Millau to anticipate the respective independent claims, and the dependent claims are also in condition for allowance. Accordingly, the rejection of claims 1-15 is overcome.
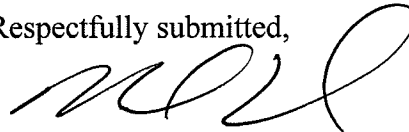
CONCLUSION

In view of the amendments and remarks presented above, Applicants respectfully submit that the present application is in condition for allowance. As such, the issuance of a Notice of Allowance is therefore respectfully requested. In order to expedite the examination of the present application, the Examiner is encouraged to contact Applicants' undersigned attorney in order to resolve any remaining issues.

It is not believed that extensions of time or fees for net addition of claims are required, beyond those that may otherwise be provided for in documents accompanying this paper. However, in the event that additional extensions of time are necessary to allow consideration of this paper, such extensions are hereby petitioned under 37 CFR § 1.136(a), and any fee required therefore (including fees for net addition of claims) is hereby authorized to be charged to Deposit Account No. 16-0605.

Respectfully submitted,

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